BRATTLEBORO : FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1876.

Republican Nominations. FOR PRESIDENT.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, OF OHIO. FOR VICE PRESIDENT WILLIAM A. WHEELER,

FOR GOVERNOI HORACE FAIRBANKS, OF ST. JOHNSBURY. FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR REDFIELD PROCTOR, OF BUTLAND. JOHN A. PACE,

OF MONTPELIER. FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. JACOB ESTEY, of Brattlebore;

# The Phonix for the Campaign.

We will send THE VERMONT PRICEIX to any address from this date until after the Presidential Electiona period of 4 months and a hulf-for 30 cts (invariably in advance.) We shall aim to make Tus PRODUCE as heretofore an exponent of the best politic al sentiment, and our columns speak for themselves of our purpose to give an intelligent and hearty support to the Republican ticket, both National and State. A recent unusual increase in our subscription list, for the time of year, leads us to hope that this liberal offer will be widely accepted. Send in the names!

June 29, 1876. Thurlow Weed says Tilden will not carry

The reduction in the public debt for June was \$3,881,397.

Judge Davis of the U. S. Supreme Bench who was spoken of as a Democratic caudidate for the Presidency, has come out for Haves and Wheeler.

We are obliged by a pressure of matter connected with the celebration of our Centennial Anniversary, to defer to another week our editorial comments upon the Democratic nominations, with much other original matter.

Carl Schurz will support Hayes and Wheeler. Tilden's nomination, with the soft money tail to the Democratic kite, was too much for him. He is out with a blast in which he says that the reform pretennocrats are humbug, while be calls Hendricks a paper swindler.

The Emperor William of Germany sent President Grant a very graceful and happy letter of congratulation on the occasion of our hundredth birthday. The letter was delivered to the President on Tuesday morning by the German minister in person, at the express direction of the Empe-

Gov. Dix of New York, in a letter a cepting the chairmanship of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, pronounce unequivocally for Hayes and Wheeler, and says that a man cannot be elected president who, during the war, was not actively and openly opposed to the adversaries of

Mr. Blaine bore the journey from Wash ington to Augusta pretty well, but his family physician considers his nervous pros tration more severe than has been supposed, prescribes absolute rest-forbidding him even to write a letter-and gives no encouragement that he will be able to take any part in the coming campaign.

to-day. On the first page we give an original Centennial Hymn, the second in our interesting series of Centennial Letters, a report of the St. Louis convention, with the plat form in full and sketches of the candidates, reports of the Republican County convention and of the Antimasonic convention, together with interesting campaign notes and political gossip. On the last page is an appreciative article on Mr. Wheeler, a tribute to Mr. Bristow, and other political and miscellaneous reading.

between the two houses of Congress threatened for a time last week to put a complete stop to the Government machine, but the calamity was temporarily averted by an agreement upon a truce, by the terms of which the unexpended balances are to be used for a period of ten days from June 30, Before the end of this time it is hoped that the Democrats will desist from their stubborn and unwise course in attempting to erippie the public service, and agree to a satisfactory compromise with the Senate. The Belknap trial has been postponed to November, and it now seems probable that an adjournment may be had as soon as the

The Republican papers of the State without exception, speak in terms of unqualified approval of the ticket nominate at Montpelier last week. The Montpelier Freeman enthusiastically says that '30,000 majority is what it means!" Watchman has a word of cordial approval for a feature of Mr. Fairbanks's nomination of which we made special mention last

ue of the nomination and the worth of the recipient, that the flattering testimonial was entirely unsought-no one present be was entirely unsought no one present oc-ing able to say even that the nomination would be accepted. Herein is a hint which is a hopeful out-growth of the times, and which future aspirants for positions of hon-or and trust, at the hands of the people, would do well to make a note of."

Other leading papers express equal satisdoubt that in doing so they correctly voice the universal feeling of the people. The ticket is one to work for and grow enthe

nee for Lieutenaut Governor, to the people of Rutland county or of Vermont would be a work of supererogation. He is too well known, too highly appreciated, to need words of commendation. The fact that, without any work being done for him, be without any work being done for him, he was the spontaneous, unanimous, hearty choice of the Republicans of Vermont; that not a breath of opposition was made to his nomination, for the simple reason that it was of that kind that could not be opposed; that he was nominated by such a convention, in such a time, and with such other candidates associated with him, tells, better than words, the manner of man be is. The good work commenced at Cincinnati with the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler; it was rounded out and perfected at Montpelier. With Hayes and Wheeler, and Fairbanks and Proctor, the Repubed at Montpolier. With Hayes and Wheeler, and Fairbanks and Proctor, the Republicans of Vermont will sweep the State as with a whiriwind, and the meaning of an old-habloned Republican majority will, after September, take on a new significance—Butland Globe. Gov. Hayes.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL NOTES OF HIS AN CESTORS.

We are glad to be able to present this week, the following full and entirely reliable notes of Gov. Hayes's ancestry, in addition to those which we have previously

George Hayes was the founder of the Hayes family in America. In early life he left his Scottish home and located in Dorbyshire, England. The date of his emigration to America is not known, but the fact that he was living in Windsor, Conn., in in the year 1682 is well authenticated. raised a family of ten children. His son Daniel, great-great-grandfather of Gov. Hayes, was captured in 1707 by the Indians and was kept a prisoner in Canada five years. From him the line of descent runs through his son Ezekiel, who married Rebeeca R. Trowbridge of New Haven, an sonored family name to the present day in that city. They lived in Branford, Ct., until the date of her death, 1773. He then moved his family to New Havon, Ct. The bouse which he used to own and occupy on Court street, has been lately taken down by Henry Trowbridge, Esq. Capt. Hayes, as he was commonly called, was a well known and valuable citizen. Among his children was one Rutherford Hayes, born

July 29th, 1756. He was grandfather to the

In the early settlement of Brattleboro Capt. Blakesley of New Haven bought and settled that beautiful valley tract now known as the "Seargeant farm," near the West village. His four sons having localed slong the said valley, sent enticing words to the above named Rutherford, and he, a young man of 21, set out for Brattle-He was a blacksmith by trade and auch a workman was very much needed in the frontier village. Her good citizens clubbed together, got out the logs and built a log blacksmith shop for the young immigrant. In February, 1778, in the midst of a great depth of snow, the shop was built, and the young man located his anvil and ommenced his work. In the fall of 1769 be married Chloe Smith, daughter of Israel Smith, who moved to Brattleboro from Hadley, Mass., in 1773. She was under 17 years of age when married, but she grew into a notable woman, developing traits of character which bring her name down to posterity enshrined with pearls of wisdom and gems of Christian virtue. Mr. Hayes, after following his trade for many years, became a large farmer and landlord, and accumulated through personal effort a comfortable fortune. He used to say of the blacksmith business, "that it was a dirty, black business, but brought white money. After he was 70 years of age he became a total abstinence man, having been a mod-erate drinker for about half a century, fearing," he said "that his example would be quoted against the cause of temperance."

He was a round, corpulent old gentleman, with an elastic, square step, medium height, with florid complexion, sandy hair, a cheerful temper and kindly courteou manners." He was an active, consistent member of the Congregational church, "an ionest and kindly religious man and may well be regarded by his descendants as a model." His homestead, which he built nearly a century ago, still stands well preserved in West Brattleboro. Ho died Sept. 25, 1836, after a married life of 60 years. He was the father of three sons and six daughters. These have all died with the exception of two of the daughters, Mrs. Dyer Bancroft of Chesterfield, Mass., and Mrs. Azor Moody of Delaware, Ohio, who

are own aunts to Gov. Haves.
Of his three sons, the oldest, Des. Russell Hayes, occupied the homestead during his whole life and left behind him a memo ry fragrant with good deeds. Mrs. W. H. ligelow, his only living child, who now occopies the old homestead, and Mrs. S. G. Smith whose mother was one of the six daughters, are the only Hayes descendants

now living in Brattleboro. The youngest of the three sons, Wm. R. Hayes, spent an active and successful business life as an importer and trader, residing in the West Indies much of his time. and dying without issue, while holding the

office of consul at Barbadoes. Rutherford Haves, the father of the Gov ernor, was born in the Hayes home-tead, West Brattleboro, Vt., Jan. 4, 1787. Capt Benajah Dudley, an old and honored citi zen, remembers him in his youthful days very distinctly. He speaks of his florid countenance and sandy hair, of his size as medium, of his great agility in ball play ing and fondness for athletic games, of his fine disposition and manly, popular ways and of his excellency in scholarship. Hi intimate relation to Brattleboro society must have terminated when be was young man and but few are now living wh remember him. His journey with his family in 1817, to Ohio, in his two horse covered wagon, consumed 42 days. Now the news of his son's great honor is flashed to every nation of the earth in a few hours. His death in his early manhood, July, 1822; was a great blow to his immediate family and his Eastern relatives. In a letter written by his honored mother, Dec. 31, 1823, is the following passage exhibiting the sor row of her heart and her estimate of the

"When I think of that once thrifty bran of our family and see how soon it withered and died, how it makes the world shrink into nothing. What a lovely son and broth-er Rutherford was. But his life was not preserved to us, we could not detain him when called for. I often shed a tear to his memory, well remembering his infan-cy and childhood. He was always pleas-ant and when he came to riper years he was no less so,"

was killed, and with him there fell his two brothers, a nephew and brother-in-law, and 315 private soldiers. The command fought like tigers and were overcome by mere brute force. The battle-ground tooks like a slaughter-pen, as it really was, being in a narrow ravine. The dead were much mutilated.

-The Winchester (Va.) Times of the 21st states that some wheat was cut on Monday last, and it was thought that within the next six days the entire crop will have been secured. The wheat is very heavy, and the late winds have blown down good deal of it, making it hard to cut.

-Dom Pedro and suite will sail from New York July 12, in the Cunard steamer Russia. The royal party will have twenty staterooms, private table, attendance, etc., for which they pay a large amount of mon-

JULY 4, 1876. Our 100th Anniversary. WINDHAM HONORS THE DAY!

CELEBRAY.
ATTLEBORO,
SAMARCA.
SACKNONVELLE.
WEEMINGTON.
WESTENLOWS PALLS.
BELLOWS PALLS.
FAYERFEVELE.
FAYERFON.
GRAFTON.
ETC.

The Day in the State, at Philadelphia

Full Reports of Proceedings.

It is with a feeling of genuine satisfac ion that we are enabled to by before our readers, to-day, through the promptness and efficiency of our correspo plete and detailed reports of Tuesday's patriotic observances throughout this cour ty. And what is more, we think that nelther we nor our readers need be ashame to compare this list with that of any other ounty in this State or in New England. The patriotism of old Windham is evident ly at flood tide.

## BRATTLEBORO A PLEASANT AND SATISFACTORY CELE

BRATION.

-A desultory explosion of fire crackers

and squibs on the afternoon of the third inst., which intensified and increased as night approached, gave due notice to the people of Brattleboro that the Centennial Fourth of July was at hand, and we think we hazard nothing in saying that no person living within the village limits will forget, during the next hundred years, the nanner in which, at precisely 12 o'clock, midnight, the great day was ushered in. The music of the tin horn band, which at that moment began its rounds, was more hideous and borrible than anything ever before imagined, and by its very exaggerated absurdity prevented any other than a feeling of merriment on the part of the hundreds of would-be sleepers who were

roused by its "strains," At six o'clock A. M., the programs for the day's celebration opened with the firing of cannon and the ringing of all the church bells, and then it was that everybody awoke to a full realization of the fact Uncle Samuel had reached his one hundredth birthday, and that his children were bound with one accord to show due honor to the event. At eight o'clock, came the procession of Ancients and Harribles, an interesting feature of which was the printing office of the Brattleboro Blunderuse on wheels, the office being in actual operation with editor, compositor, press, pressman, roller-boy, and devil complete. The little sheet which was printed and dis-tributed from the press as the procession noved was duly appreciated by the crowd and erented a demand which was in excess of the supply. The various local hits in the cavalende, including the Brattlebore orehestra, drum corps, infantry, artillery, fire department and trained animals, were all well planned and caused no end of merriment. At 10 o'clock the Brattleboro brass band appeared on the street in their handsome uniforms and from that hour until noon discoursed excellent music from the paleonies of the various hotels. The weather during the morning was all that could be desired, the san being unclouded and the air being cool and refreshing. Toward midday the heat became intense and re-

mained so during the afternoon. THE EXERCISES ON THE COMMON. At 3 o'clock, p. m., people began to gather about the speaker's stand on the comon, to listen to the promised oratorical

and musical exercises. The order of exercises-Col. Hooker pre iding -was as follows: Star Spangled Banner, by the band, Song: Hall to the Flag-glee club.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Walker Song: The Red, White and Blue-gle Reading of the Declaration of Indepen

dence, by Master Frank Pratt. Very fine

Hall Columbia-band, Historical Remarks, by Hon Chas. K. MR. FIELD'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Field commenced by allading to the fact that the day before he passed a circle of Hibernians on the street, and invited them to unite with him the next day in celebrating the birthday of Saint Fourth of July, who was the patron saint of the Yankees. He told them that Saint Fourth of July was as day to the Vanh Yankees. He told them that Saint Fourth of July was as dear to the Yankee as St. Dennis to the Frenchman, St. George to the Englishman, and St. Patrick to the Irishman, He spoke of Jacques Cartier exploring the St. Lawrence river in 1524, visiting the Indian town of Hochelaga, to which he gave the name of Mt. Royal, or Montreal,—the first voyage ever made into the interior of North America and the first advance of a civilized people into the the interior of North America and the first advance of a civilized people into the neighborhood of Vermont. This was nearly a century before the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. At this time the Hurons and Iroquois, and the several tribes of Indians in the Canadas were accustomed to pass down the valley of the Connecticut river to Long Island Sound, annually, to eat oysters and clams, and have a grand palaver with the Pequots, Mohegans and Narragansetts. They passed over the very ground upon which this village is built, and the trail they followed from Montreal to New London is now occupied by a rail-

The village of Brattleboro is situated upon a series of terraces which surpass anything of the kind in the valley of the Connecticut. The intervales and meadows at Fort Dummer, upon West river, and on the Asylum farm, were found entirely bare of forest trees. Such was the fact with all the meadows on the Connecticut river at the time of the first settlement of New England. The Indians burned them over every year, and used them for planting grounds. There are no evidences of Indian settlements in this town.

William French was born in Brattleboro, and resided in the last house in this town on the East Dummerston road. It is now owned and occupied by Marshall M. Miller. He belonged to a company of rangers that were raised and organized in Dummerston. He attended the session of the court at Westminster in March. 1775, and on the night of March 18, while in the court house, with no arms in his hands, was brutally shot by the tories who had assembled there to prevent the whigs from protesting against the session of the court and influencing the judges to postpone the session. He came to Westminster to demand the privilege of being governed by just laws and of restraining the progress of tyranny and oppression. He was mercilessly and cruelly butchered. He is entitled to the honor of being called the proto-martyr to the cause of American liberty and the American Revolution. He was the first sacrifice to the cause of freedom, and his death illustrates the response of the priestess at the Pelphic oracle, who was inquired of which side would conquer in the impending struggle between the Athenians and Spartans. The answer was, "That side will conquer which loses the first soldier." Samuel Knight and Jonailan Stearns, two invetorate tories, field in terror to escape the wrath of the whigs, paddled across the Counecticut river hid under a pine log, berrowed a horse of old Parson Fessenden, and rode and tied until they reached Boston and alarmed General Gage, The battles of Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill followed. Mr. Fi

his memory, well remembering his infancy and childhood. He was always pleasant and when he came to riper years he was no less so."

THE VOTING AT ST. LOUIS.—The half votes recorded in the St, Louis convention may puzzle some who have not read the explanation, so it may be worth whileto observe that, although there are twice as many delegates in the convention as there are members of Congress, yet the votes are only equal in number to the latter. Thus, there are two delegates to one vote, that is, each delegate has but half a vote. When there is an odd number voting on one side the half vote appears and is recorded. In the Republican convention of 180 the same rule was followed, but at Cincinnati a fortulation was followed by a privateer and brought into port, on board of which there was a bell. That was bought and taken to Deerfield, and hung up in the tower of their little church. This bell has its story. The French had been obtained, and blessed, and placed on board of a merchant ship bound for Quebec. The ship was taken by a privateer and carried into Boston. The Jesuits heard of it, and that the bell hung in the Protestant church at Deerfield, Hertel De Rouville rallied a party of 200 Frenchmen and 142 Indians, and it if you are the following the analysis of the Protection of the Convertion of the party of 200 Frenchmen and 142 Indians, and in 17th fell apon the defenceless town. at Decriteld. Hertel De Rouville rallied a party of 200 Frenchmen and 142 Indians, and in 1704 fell apon the defonceless town, massacred the inhabitants, burnt the houses, took the bell, slung it upon poles, and it was carried through Bernardston to Brattleboro, from thence drawn on a sledge to Roxbury, thence down the Wincoaki toLake Champlain, buried in the sand, and when the spring opened it was carried in a boat to Montreal and up the river to St. Regis, and hung in the tower of the little Indian church. The party, after leaving Decribed, passed north through Bernardston, and reached the Connection river at this village, whence they passed northward on the reached the Connecticut river at this vil-lage, whence they passed northward on the ice. They spent the Sabbath at the mouth of Williams river, north of Bellows Falls, and Parson Williams preached to the cap-tives. From that time to the present the little river has been called Williams river. In 1724 Fort Dummer was built by the General Court of Massachusetts, under the administration of Lieut.-Gov. Dummer, the protect the settlements at Northfield, Decr-field, and the towns below. It was built under the superintendence of Col. Dwight of Northampton, who was commander for

many years. John and Thomas Sargent and John Alexander were born in Fort Dummer, Col. Josiah Willard commanded the Fort from 1740 to 1750, when he died and was buried in the little church yard on the hillside, in Hinsdale, opposite Fort Dummer. A daughter was buried on the Goodell farm. The headstone has been removed two or three times, and now stands west of the barns. His son, Josiah Willard, succeeded him, and commanded from 1750 to 1761, when the fort was abandapped. Monitor at Hampton Roads at the time of | shal, with his assistants, then formed the the attack from the rebel Merrimac, and in the presence of Stannard's brigade of Vermont troops at the decisive point and mo-ment in the battle of Gettysburg. lowed by speakers, visiting clergymen, young ladies representing the States and ment in the battle of Gettysburg.

dicitous remarks, alluding specially to the important subject of education, Then followed-Second Centennial Quickstep-band.

Willard, succeeded him, and commanded from 1750 to 1761, when the fort was abandaged.

The town was chartered in 1753, to Col. Brattle of Cambridge, Mass., and his associates. From Col. Brattle the town derived its name. Stephen Greenleaf of Boston Lought the Governor's farm, so called, which was nothing more than the lot reserved by the Governor'in the charter, and embracing 800 series of land where the village now stands,) and built and opened the first store in the Saste. It was built upon the ground now occupied by Union block. Greenleaf sold all that part of the lot simulate on the south side of Wheistone brook to Joseph Clark and John Houghton, in 1771, and he also sold a farm from off the north side of the lot to Judge Samuel Knight, extending from Connecticut river to Centreville, so called. Judge Knight sold the cast part of the farm, in 1790, to John W. Blake, who sold the same to Francis Goodhue in \$180.

Abner Reeves was the first settled elergyman, and preached from 1760 to 1794, when he was succeeded by Rev. Dr. William Wells of England. Dr. Wells was the friend and associate of Dr. Priestly, and when Priestly's house was sacked by the mob at Birningham, in 1792, and his books and papers were destroyed, Dr. Wells was terrined, and sold his property, and embarked for America. Dr. Priestly, in 1796, came to Philadelphia and died there. They entertained liberal religious views, and Dr. Priestly provoked the English mob to their ournges by attempting to apologize for the excesses of the French Jacobins. Dr. Wells was sottled in 1794 and presched until 1814, when he was succeeded by Rev. Caleb Burge.

The first meeting house was built in 1770, each of Centreville, near the old church. Song: Honor to the Soldler-quartette, Prof. Elle Charlier was then introduced, His brief remarks were beaming with hunor and patriotic sentiment. He spoke of his sixteen years residence in Brattleboro and of the kindly spirit manifested by its tion. Judge Hoyt H. Wheeler then began inhabitants. And, he asked, who should his historical address; but his interesting be more welcome here than a Frenchman, narrative was suddenly interrupted by especially in Vermont, whose very name something not provided for in the provisits of the early French discoverers— dent said, on re-assembling after dioner, many of whom were Hoguenous—to this country, and claimed that the French and Yankees were first consins, if not brothers. He also alluded to Lafayette, the com-patriot of Washington, and to the interesting fact that Washington himself was a Marshal of France, created so in order that he might have command of French troops. The speaker, therefore, would claim him

as half a Frenchman. The proceedings closed with the singing of "America" by the glee club, the audionce Joining.

THE PIREWORKS,

"At early dusk a large crowd of people segan to gather opposite the vacant lot on Oak street where stands had been erected for letting off the fireworks, and promptly a 8:30 the pyrotechnic display com-We have seen exhibitions of fireworks which included more large and expensive pieces than were shown on this occasion but we have never seen one in which the display was so continuous or in which the whole effect was more agreeable. The arrangements had been so carefully made that, from beginning to end, there was not a moment's break nor any interval of waiting and wondering. A light sprinkle of rain fell now and then, but there was ample compensation for this in the fact that the clouded sky beightened many fold the general effect.

THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION

Barge.

The first meeting house was built in 1770, north of Centreville, near the old church yard, and it is said to have been built of logs, like a black house. A large house was built in 1785, in the West village, moved from the cast side of the atreet to the west in 1818, and burnt in 1845. When its meeting house was built, in 1785, the town voted a tax of one pointy on the pound to be expended in run and sugar, which was farnished to those who participated in framing and raising the house. The early settlers had no roads over which they could transport heavy articles, so they had to depend upon their own resources for many materials which were indispensably necessary in the construction of their dwellings. They built kins on Cutler's flat, north of Luther Weld's shop, and obtained from the bank west of the meadow, and obtained therefrom a poor quality of lime. The first bridge across West River was a treatle bridge at the point of rocks east of Weld's shop. The present bridge across West River was a treatle bridge at the point of rocks east of Weld's shop. The present bridge across West River was not built until after 1793. The first bridge across the Connecticut river was built in 1822, and the public are indebted mainly to the enterprise and efforts of Judge Oliver Caspin, the father of Dr. Charles Chapin, for its ervetion. Col. Samuel Well's came from Decribed in 1792, and son dealed. He sold the meadow to John Arms, the grandfather of Dr. Willard Arms. An old house stood where the Asylum farmbouse now stands, and was formerly called the Arms tavern. The Windram country convention of supervisors, or delegates, not here in 1785, and weatled the remove the skite from Westmin.

is about 1990 feet high. Dr. Dwight of New Haven stated that it was between 890 and 960 feet high, but measurements by instruments within a few years indicate that it is a fraction over 1900 feet high. At an early day there was a slight volcanie cruption, and lava was thream out of the fissures in the rocks upon the top and sides of the mountain. During the early part of this or the close of the last century, threads of silver were found in the fissures of the rocks on the top of the mountain, and a company was formed for digging for silver ore. Excavations were made, but no ore was found, and old tory Barret reported that the threads of silver were nothing more than the parts of an old silver epaulette that was pulled to pieces and scattered among the rocks for the purpose of tempting speculators to buy the mountain for a fancy price, when in fact it was comparatively worthess. Mr. Field said he had been surprised to hear it called a mountain, when Newfane hill, Wicopee hill and Putney west hill were about twice as high, yet were very properly called hills, while this little elevation was called a mountain.

The village of Brattleboro is situated upon a series of terraces which surpass anything of the kind in the valley of the Connecticut. The intervales and meadows at Fort Dummer, upon West river, and on

At the close of Mr. Field's remarks came,

Remarks by Rev. Joseph Chandler, Mr.

Chandler took a religious view of the cele-

bration, and claimed that, not to man, but

to God, was due the establishment and

perpetuity of our republic during the century just closed, and to Him should be the

praise. As a proof that the chief builders

of our republic felt their dependence upon

a Divine power, the speaker pictured the

scene of Washington at prayer at Valley

Forge, and cited an extract from one of

the events which culminated in the estab-

Muzette Waltzes-band.

The first meeting house was built in 1770

Before the display of fireworks con menced the various fire companies had been drawn up in line in front of the crowd. As soon as the last piece was fired their torches were lighted, the boys at once fell into rank and the torchlight procession took up its line of march with the brass band at the head. The illumination of private residences through the entire route of the procession was very general and in many cases highly elaborate. Especially noticeable were those of Prof. Charlier, Mr. John Hall on High street, Mr. Frank Brooks, Rev. M. H. Harris on North street, Mrs. Kirkland on Walnut street, several on Main street, Dea. Estey, Messes. Sawyer and Mansur on Green street, and many others in various parts of the lown which were well worth special mention. The effect of the procession was greatly heightened by the continuous dis-play of Roman candles which were let off by persons marching at different points be tween the fire companies. The prescribed line of march was completed at 10:30, the firemen were dismissed, and the celebra tion of the Centennial Fourth was finished.

The names of the committee were C. B. Rice, G. W. Hooker, H. C. Willard, J. G. Taylor and A. J. Simonds, and these gentlemon desire us to express to the public their sense of obligation for the ready aid

Col. G. W. Hooker, who seted as Chief the self-sacrificing soldiers of the Revolu-Marshal and President of the day, pertion, to the great statesmen of that time, to the bravery and courage of the Union arformed his duties in a highly creditable manner. blessings of our form of government; and

of the torchlight procession, and under his most orderly and praiseworthy manner. One of the most gratifying features of the ence of rowdvism and drunkenness. In his is undoubtedly seen one of the good effects of the temperance reform move-

breeze on Main Street Monday afternoon, and the business portion of the town for the most part presented a gay appearance appropriate to the occasion. The Brattleboro House was specially noticeable for its gala-

In the afternoon a farmer from an outying town picked up a large fire cracker which had been thrown down in Main street and seemed unlikely to explode. As he attempted to put it in his pocket, however, it went off and burned the skin from A gross of Roman candles which were

being carried for use in the evening's procession caught fire on Green street and the whole lot went off at once, causing a sensation and a magnificent display all in one About noon a lighted fire cracker found its way into the basement of Cheney & Clapp's store and caused a thick smoke among the loose material there, but the

to prevent serious damage. Just before the close of the torchlight procession a horse became frightened on Main street, and after overturning the carrisge to which he was attached and two others, ran out Eillot street, but strange to

in that vicinity, a mourning transparency was placed on the site of the old tree at the corner of Main and Walnut streets, with the legend, "In memoriam-the Old Tree, Very fine private displays of fireworks were made at the residence of J. J. Estey on Monday evening, and at that of N. B. Williston (by Masters Williston Walker

-The "Fourth" was ushered in by a sa lute of one hundred guns at sunrise; and at an early hour the streets were thronged. Promptly at 10 a. m., the Antiques and Horribles, under command of Major Jack Downing and Sergeant Joel Downing, ap-Franklin's letters, in which he avowed his peared upon the scene, and were greeted belief that the course of the cotonies and the deliberations of the assemblies during with cheers. The company marched down Mechanic street, and through Main and then repaired to the stand, where an elaborishment of the republic, had been guided by an overruling power. The speaker ato address was delivered by the comman-believed, also, that Providence had something to do with the presence of Ericsson's | the Centennial celebration open. The mar- | to the entire satisfaction of all pre

regular procession on Main street, headed by the band and Scott Post G. A. R., fol-Dr. H. D. Holton was next introduced, territories, Champion engine company of to the assembly, and made a few brief but South Londonderry, and citizens. After passing up Main street into Mechanic St. as far as Holton's boot factory, the column wheeled and repaired to the speaker's stand, on the village green. Mr. E. In Waterman, the president of the day, called the audience to order, and made a neat and appropriate introductory speech. Prayer was next offered by Rev. A. B. Emmons, and Rev. J. H. Parmalee read the Declara tion, Judge Hoyt H. Wheeler then began

> "dash." Judge Wheeler finally resume his address from the stand, though the marshals, in attempting to bring the people together, were repeatedly driven from the field by the rain. By a hasty conder sation of his valuable paper, Judge Wheel er concluded while the rain was falling; and as another beavy shower seemed about to fall, as many as could gain admission to the town hall, met there and listened to a timely and eloquent oration by Rev. N. N. Glazier, of Montpeller and a poem by Rev. A. B. Emmons, An elaborate programme of toasts and responses had been prepared; but owing to the lateness of the hour and the trial of the fire companies, this part was reluctantly omitted. In the trial play, the Champion of South Londonderry threw 158 feet 2 inches, and the Wantastiquet of Jamaica, 121 feet 9 inches. With 50 feet of hose, the Champion threw 172 ft. 9 in. It is but just to add that both companies did well; and that the Champion engine has a 6 inch cylinder and three inch hose, while the Wantastiquet has a four inch cylinder and 2 Inch hose. The Derry boys were most cordially received, and went bome highly pleased with their visit, A good display of fireworks closed the exercises of the day. We do not exaggerate when we say that, despite the weather, the celebration was a success. The marshal, band and officers did their work well; and the young ladies were a most attractive feature of the procession. The police were attentive and faithful, and did good service, as some unruly ones found to their

ings will be published in pamphlet form;

but we hope to lay the poem before on

WILMINGTON.

-The Fourth was ushered in by ring

ing of the bells and firing of cannon. The

sun rose in all its splendor and the day was

cool and pleasant as could be desired. At

ten o'clock the procession was formed at

the village school house. First the band

and after them thirty-six little girls dressed

in white with wreaths of flowers upon their

heads and elaborate sashes of red and blue

tarletan tastefully arranged, with the name

of the State which each represented in

black letters crossing the breast, A pret-

tier sight is seldom seen. They were fol-

owed by the president of the day, clergy-

en and orators, and a long procession of

the citizens generally, escorted by the able

parshals, Messrs, C. M. Russell and L. H.

Knapp, to Mr. B. L. Barnard's beautiful

maple grove, where was an ample stage

over which flags were floating and around

which were an abundance of seats for the

multitude. The exercises were opened by

prayer from Rev. Mr. Buckley, then mu-

sic by the band, reading of the Declaration

of Independence by Miss Rosa Abbott, followed by the reading of a beautiful poem

"One hundred years ago," by Prof. L. A. Butterfield of the Boston University, which

was sung by the choir, assisted by the band.

The President of the day, Mr. J. H. Rus-

sell, in his opening gave a very eloquent

nd entertaining address, as he always does

whenever he speaks in public. It was fol-

lowed by "America" by the band and choir.

Rev. Mr. Hewes of Utica was infroduced

as "orator of the day," and to be appre-

ciated he must have been heard. He re-

supplied the demands of hunger and thirst.

tennial choir" sang Coronation, in which

The torst master O. E. Butterfield, Esq.

presented "The Fourth of July, the day

we celebrate-hallowed by its associations,

refreshing are the recollections of the events of 100 years ago; with gladness may

we hall its advent in the future, as with

joy we recar to its history in the past. Re-

"George Washington," Responded to

"The American Centennial." Response

by Prof. L. A. Butterfied in a very able

A poem, "A hundred years to come," was eloquently read by Prof. Butterfield

and sung by the choir. C. N. Davenport

Esq., of Brattleboro, made an impromptu

speech very complimentary to the little

girls, the orators, and the men and women

of the town where he had formerly resid-

ed. O. E. Butterfield, Esq., spoke of "Our

own country" in his usual bappy manner.

C. F. Boyd, E.q., made some brilliant and

amusing remarks as he spoke of "Our Pu-

ritan fathers and mothers." The Centenni

al choir sang two more of the good old

tunes, and thus ended one of the best cele

brations which was ever enjoyed among

-The Centennial anniversary of our na

tional independence was celebrated on the

4th iust., agreeably to the programme pre-

viously published. At about 11 o'clock,

A. M., a procession was formed in front o

marshal, and escorted to Stetson's grove by

the Jacksonville cornet band, where the

following order of exercises was observed:

Independence was read by A. A. Butter-

field, Esq. An excellent address was then

delivered by Leonard Brown, Esq. We

forbear any particular remarks in reference

to it, as, by vote of the audience, it is to be

published in the county papers. A Cen-

tennial poem was also read by Rev. H. Eastman, touching the early history of the

country, education, finances, etc., a copy

of which, by vote, was also requested for

publication. Declamations were also given

by the children. The exercises were inter-

spersed with singing, the band also dis-

coursing its usually fine music. The ladies

are entitled to special thanks for the ex-cellent collation which they prepared. Af-

ter returning to the village, a variety of

good, and the whole apparently passed off

Prayer was offered, and the Declaration of

sponded to by the band.

by Mr. J. H. Russell.

manner.

our green billy.

the congregation was invited to join.

erred to the prosperity of our co

## sorrow. It is probable that the proceed-

Asylum farmbouse now stands, and was formerly called the Arms tavern. The Windham county convention of supervisors, or delegates, not here in 1785, and voted to remove the shire from Westminster to Newfane hill. Col. Wells died in 1786. He left nine children, who received from the British government grants of 1200 acres of land cach as a compensation for the secrifices of their father in the Revolutionary war, by reason of his loyalty. He and Samoel Knight, Pallip Bairet and Elmathan Allen were inveterate tories. Mica Townshend, administrator of Col. Wells, sold the homestead to Dr. William Wells in 1794, and the children of Col. Wells removed to Canada about 1809.

The Indian rock, so called, is worthy of mention. It is situated on the right bank of West river, in the meadow near the junction of West and Connectent rivers. The rock lies low, and is at this time covered with sand a foot, at least, in depth. The last time I saw it there was sculptured upon it some ten fluores—Six of birds, three of snakes, and one of a deg or wolf. It is impossible to determine what these characters indicate. Probably they were carved from mere annusement or whim by some Indian while fishing for shad in the cover at the mouth of West river.

Wantastiquet mountain has its story. It is about 1000 feet high, but measurements by instru-AS A WHOLE, The universal expression of the people points to the fact that this celebration was in every way pleasant and satisfactory to all concerned. It should be remembered that the committee only had the time from Thursday morning to Monday night in which to raise the necessary funds, secure the fireworks and make all their arrangements. That the proceedings passed off strictly according to programme and without any break or unpleasant incident, is of itself a sufficient tribute to the efficiency and faithfulness of their efforts.

Chief Eugeneer Wales acted as Marshal if at last he hit hard upon the corruptions and dishonesty which are too often practiced by officials, and the Intemperance, which is running riot, and may, if not checked, destroy the nation as it did Babylon and Rome, it was all too true. After music came recess, in which time the bountiful provision of the ladies and nice lemonade In half an hour quiet reigned and the "Cea-

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS As Miss Fanny Bentley, an employee he asylum was on her way home at the conclusion of the fireworks, she received the discharge of powder from a small can non fired near the water house on Oak street, upon her right side. A portion of her hip and face were somewhat burned.

fire was fortunately discovered in season

say no person was seriously injured.

In the midst of the brilliant filuminations

and Fred Green) on Wednesday evening.

BELLOWS FALLS.

AN ENTRUSIASTIC CELEBRATION OF THE CENTENNIAL POURTH-BELLS AND CAN-NON-STREET PARADE-PUBLIC SPEAK-

ING. &c. -The Centennial of American independnce was welcomed by the citizens of Bellows Falls at midnight by the booming of cannon and the ringing of all the church bells for three hours. The people, young and old, walked the streets and hailed the advent of the glad day. From the first moment to the last it was a most gratifying necess. A large bell was hung in a frame and placed upon a wagon and drawn through all the streets and was constantly rung. The ladies, even at midnight took part in inaugurating the Centennial ceremonies, Miss Gertie G. Arms being the first to ring the belt of the Episcopal church. At sunrise a salute was fired. At six o'clock the "Horribles" paraded the streets, led by a tin band and a drum corps. many of them on horseback, some in vehieles and more on foot. This display was most satisfactory and amusing.

THE STREET PARADE. A few minutes past nine o'clock a prossion was formed in the square. It was ed by the Bellows Falls cornet band, and St. Patrick's T. A. B. society, under their efficient marshal, Daniel Higgins, This large and well organized society made fine appearance in their beautiful regalia. procession, beside this society, was made up of earriages, in which were the officers of the day, the village bailiffs and others, Abenaqui Engine and Hose Co., carriages in which were 38 young ladies epresenting the States, each of these lales carrying a U. S. flag, with the name of ier State thereon. The carriages were beautifully decked with flags and bunting. Then followed Sabbath schools in carriages improvised for the occasion, decked with evergreens, flags and bunting. The usiness display in the procession was fine. All the manufacturers, merchants and trades were represented, and the display in this respect was magnificent. The proession was under the charge of A. H. Fish er, marshal of the day, and his assistants, C. W. Osgood and C. E. Holbrook. The line of carriages was three-fourths of a mile long, all beautifully trimmed with evergreens, flags and bunting.

# AT THE GROVE.

The exercises at the grove consisted of a ort address by J. D. Bridgman, President of the day, prayer by Rev. Mr. Has-kins, reading of the Declaration of Independence by Francis A. Bolles, short addresses by C. B. Eddy, Rev. N. F. Carter, Rev. Church Tabor and A. N. Swain, and music by a glee club.

THE PIBEWORKS.

A fine display of fireworks was witness ed in the evening by a large and delighted

growd of people. The celebration was in all respects most satisfactory to all who witnessed it. Excellent arrangements had been made by those who had it in charge, and nothing occurred during the day to mar its pleasure, save a shower in the afternoon that found quite number in the grove. No accidents occurred, and thanks to the temperance reform ers and to the efforts of St. Patrick's T. A. B. society, and to the botel keeper and saoon keepers, and to the people generally,

# not a drunken man was seen upon th

streets during the day.

WESTMANSTER. -Independence day was ushered in by the ringing of the church bell at 4 o'clock, A. M. By previous arrangement, the Sabbath school gathered at the town ball at 10 o'clock, and were formed in procession by R. S. Safford, the superintendent, placing the smaller classes in front, each class carrying a banner bearing a motto and the number of the class. Some of the banners were beautiful in design as well as in senti ment, Among them we noticed the one 14 years, bearing a motto, "The Little Gleaners." The banner was surrounded with evergreen, and streamers of red, white and blue ribbon were attached to each angle. Other banners

to each angle. Other banners bore the words, "In God we trust," "Look and Live," "The Lord is our Captain," "Dare to do right!" &c. "Dare to do right!" &c.

After a prayer by the Rev. P. F. Barnard, and the singing of one of their Sabiath school songs, the school marched to the Dickinson grove, where refreshments of all kinds had been arranged by the committee, upon tables and in tents. Upon reaching the grove, they were called to order, and aiter a few appropriate remarks by the superintendent, the Declaration of Independence was read by the Rev. P. F. Barnard, and the national bymn, "My Country, 'tis of Thee," was sing by the whole school. The refreshments were passed by the committee and assistants, after ed by the committee and assistants, after which the following toasts were given by

which the following toxic were greater the superintendent:

1st. A hundred years ago, and no Let both combine to bless our future.

Responded to by Rev. P. F. Barnard.

2d. The Book we study—the Book

Responded to by H. A. Willard, 3d, The old and the young—

3d. The old and the young—in thei inces, mutual helpers.
Responded to by I. N. Farr.
4th. Our boys and girls—the men and omen of the future.
Responded to by S. Grout.
5th. The Bible, the Sabbath and the future—let them stand in the future, as it is past, the glory and safety of our land. ne past, the glory and safely of our land Responded to by H. B. Hudson,

6th. Our Committee of Arrangements for the day—worthy of a second election, when snother centennial comes round. Response. Housing cheers from the en-tire school.

The arrangements at the grove were suited in every way for the enjoyment of the children, and although the celebration was not attended with as much noise of cannon and fire-erackers as usually attend the celebrations of the Fourth, still all appeared pleased, and returned to their homes feeling that they had enjoyed a happy Centennial.

-The Fourth was celebrated in Centenaial style. National salute and ringing o bells at sunrise; at 9 o'clock parade by the Horribles or "Flood Wood company," followed by three Centennial cars drawn by nine yoke of oxen, heavily loaded with men, women and children from Athens and Cambridgeport. A more rustic condred years ago. At 10 o'clock the militia, under command of Capt. A. H. Burgess, marched with olden time music of fife and drum. At noon valute of 13 guns and ringing of bells. At half-past one the process sion formed at the town hall in the followvillage hall, under the direction of the lug order:-

 Veteran band.
 Military company.
 Grafton cornet band. 38 ladies in white with sushes of red, white and blue, Oldest inhabitants,

Charter of the town in frame carried by Barrett Smith. Schools of the town, invited guests and citizens generally. It was estimated that 2500 persons were

in the procession which marched to a grove not far distant when the proceedings were as follows :-Prayer by Rev. Mr. Leavitt; singing of

'America;" reading of Declaration of Independence by Chas. Daniels; music by the band ; oration by L. S. Walker, The exercises were here interrupted by a

shower and all repaired to the hotel of Mesers, Phelps, where singing, &c., closed the exercises of the afternoon. The disinteresting sports were enjoyed in the play of fireworks in the evening was also street. The day was fine, the attendance stopped by rain. No accident occurred and all present must have regarded it as a pleasant, enjoyable occasiVERNON.

-The glorious Fourth was ushered in by a salute at midnight and another at sunrise. On account of the excessive heat few people ventured from their homes till four 'clock, when the citizens assembled in E. L. Morton's grove as the most fitting place to commemorate our one hundredth birthday in a quiet munner. Dr. Goodwillie, the orator of the occasion, delivered an elequent address and was followed by Maj. Lee, the oldest man in town, who stated that he had lived under the atministrations of all the twenty-two Presidents from Washington to Grant, and prayed that he might live to cast his vote for the twentythird. Brief remarks full of patriolic feel ings were made by M. I. Reed and several others present. Miss H. E. Wood read "1776 and 1876." and Whittier's "Centennial Poem," which elicited great applause. One of the most amusing features of the day was the band of Horribles with a representation of Jeff Davis endeavoring to flee his country. After partaking of refreshments provided by the ladies three rousing cheers were given and the people dis-

## PUTNEY.

-The Fourth was ushered in with the ringing of bells and firing of cannon. At s o'clock the Horribles paraded the street to the great amusement of the children; at 10:30 a procession was formed at the town hall under S. E. Wheat, marshal; leading the van were 13 young ladies, representing the 13 original States; then followed the members of the Sabbath Schools, and others, to the grove, where suitable arrange ments had been made. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Frost, singing by the choir followed, after which came the reading of the Roll of Honor, and a memorial address by the Rev. Mr. Russell. The oration was delivered by L. M. Read, Esq., of Bellows Falls. The exercises passed off pleasantly, and will long be remembered. A good display of fireworks in the evening con-

### PAYETTEVILLE. -Having duly celebrated our town cen-

nnial in 1874 our people did not feel that it devolved on them to take special note of the national centennial, but our good ladies, nevertheless, looked to it that the children should not be disappointed in their holiday expectations and provided for a basket pic nic in the grove of F. A. Fisk. At 11 o'clock the children and their friends assembled at Union hall, formed a process sion and marched to the grove. Here Mr. Burnham opened the exercises with prayer and the choir sang Old Liberty. Ther followed the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Mr. Chas, Bingham and a general inspection of a fac simile copy of the original document. Dinner came too, and with it fun, such fau as children only know how to extract from a dinner basket in the woods; but this pleasure was of short duration, as Nature opened her independent batteries, filling the heavens with fire and the earth with water.

In nearly all the larger towns of the State the National anniversary was celebrated in

a becoming manner.

In Burlington the celebration was worthy the elaborate preparation which had been made, a fireman's tournament in the afternoon being one of the leading features. At Woodstock, Springfield, Bennington, Vergennes and Brandon the celebrations were very successful and enthusiastic. 15,000 people were present at the last mentioned place, and the oration was by Hon. N. B. Bryant of Boston. The minor local celebrations throughout the State were almost endless in number and variety.

## In the Country at Large. PHILADELPHIA.

Of course the great central point of attracion on Tuesday was at Philadelphia where all the arrangements were on a scale suited to the place, the day, and the occasion. Hundreds of thousands of visitors were in the city, and at the military parade in the morning 13,000 men were in line, representing all sections of the country. The Boston light infantry escorted the Washington light infantry of Charleston, S. C., the two organizations representing those states and The commemoration exercises of the day were held in Independence square, where a stand had been erected with seats for 4000 invited guests. Every foot of room in the square and its vicinity was crowded with people. The exercises begun with the performance by Gilmore's orchestra of the grand overture, "The Great Republic." The literary features of the commemoration were the most important. Bayard Taylor achieved a grand success with his exquisite poem, and Mr. Evart's oration was highly interesting to all who could hear it. The reading of the Declaration of Independence from the original document by Richard Henry Lee of Virginia created such enthusiasm as one may witness only once in a hundred years. The Emperor of Brazil was received with great enthusiasm, and the "Hymn for the first centennial of American Independence," which was written at the Emperor's request for this occa-

# Boston and Elsewhere.

ed to the echo.

sion by a Brazilian composer, was appland-

In Boston the day was celebrated by regattas on the Charles river, and in the haror, an oration in Music hall by Robert C. Winthrop, a balloon ascension and fireworks.

Nearly all the larger towns in New England had rousing celebrations, one of the most notable being that at Taunton, Mass., where the oration was delivered by Charles Francis Adams.

New York city was alive with music fireworks, cannon and public meetings.

From all sections of the West and South, neluding Richmond, Va., Savannah, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., Indianopolis, Ind., etc., etc., come reports of brilliant and enthusi-

The list of casualties is not greater then hust have been anticipated in consideration of the very general manner in which nearest home are as follows:

A man named German was injured in Brandou, this State, during the celebration, and died Wednesday.

A young man named Henry Jones, a

druggist's clerk, of Greenfield, Mass., had his right arm blown off by the premature discharge of a cannon Tuesday morning. Chas. Sawyer was blown up by the pre-mature discharge of the cannon at Holyoke,

mature discharge of the cannon at Holyok e. Mass., Tuesday morning and died in the afternoon. His companion, William Grant, was also badly hart.

A similar accident at Deerfield resulted in the serious injury of three persons.

There were 48 minor accidents and 68 small thres in New York and Brooklyn Tuesday and Tuesday night.

By the premature of a cannon at Great Barringtou, Mass., one man was fatally hurt, another lost the sight of both eyes, and a third was badly burned.

—A terrific tornado passed over Iowa last Monday ovening. The loss of life and property in several instances is sad to cou-template. The village of Rochdate, 6 miles from Dubuque, was washed out and 42 per-sons drowned. Several lives were also lost in other localities.